VOLUME XLV-NUMBER 78.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- PIVE CENTS.

TIRED OF WAR

All Classes in Cuba will Hall Victory on Either Side.

411. BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL

And Great Suffering Among the People in Havana.

GENERAL WEYLER'S MOVEMENTS

therities, but Alleged Insurgent Defeats Press Censors-The Crisis Not Yet Over but the End of the War Thought to be in Sight-Latest Dispatches.

teived here from Cuba to-day by the steamship Whitney cast discredit upon the statement that the campaign of Captain General Weyler against Ahtonlo Macco in the province of Pinar de shortly return to have Havana. It is has no intention of returning to the very effort to compel Maceo to meet him in a pitched battle. When last heard from, the Spanish commander upon the insurgents. The latter are said to number only 20,000 men all told and they are reported to be suffering

Macco is awaiting reinforcements whereabouts and doings of Maximo Gomain body of the insurgent had it that he was in the province of Santa Clara and advancing westwar: oward Matanzas, his objective point

while Weyler's present campaign is regarded in Havana as marking a crisis in the war, it is whispered that at the coaclusion of any pitched battle that may be fought, a truce may be declared and arrangements made for a conference between the insurgent leaders and the representatives of Spain, looking to a settlement of the war. This is most significant as showing that all classes are utterly tired of the war and its burdens and longing for some way out of the present difficulties.

Tired of War.

Tired of War. portant insurgent victory would- al-man be hailed in commercial circles at Havana with the same satisfaction that great deal of misery exists in Havana and the outlook grows darker and darker as days pass. Business is almost modities have gone up to extravagant ates, while the loyal portion of the oppulation has been drained of all its ble-bodied men in order to send volun-eers into the field to assist the 200,000 roops operating against the insur-

able-bodled men in order to send volunteers into the field to assist the 200,000
troops operating against the insurgents in various parts of the island.
Quintin Bandera, the well known insurscal leader, was reported yesterday
to be m the vicinity of the Pinar del
Rio military line with a strong force
of insurgent eavalry and infantry and
Calixto Alvarez is said to be with him.
Lacret, another of the best known of
the insurgent leaders, is said to be suffeing from a wound. General Echague,
the Spanish officer, who was wounded
everely in the thigh in the attack on
the Rubi Hills, is improving.
A rumor was in circulation at Havana yesterday that the captain general had been killed. But, it appears to
have originated in the blowing up of a
raliroad train, upon which he was reported to be traveling, between Candelaria and Punta Brava. The Spanish
commander was at Candelaria and may
have intended to take the truin which
was destroyed; but he did not do so,
having left Candelaria some time previous.

The last detachment of volunteers.

consisting of four batallions, left Ha-vana yesterday for the front under the command of Colonel Arcos, Pre-vious to their departure they were re-viewed by General Ahumado, who is in command at Havana.

WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN.

No Definite News Given Out From Official ources, but Insurgent "Defents" Re-

HAVANA, Nov. 20.—The steamer Triton arrived here to-day from Pinar del Rio with 167 sick soldiers and two insurgent prisoners. Owing to the precautions taken by the government, no definite news could be obtained from this source and the officials at headquarten say they have no news at present which can be made public concerning the novements of Captain General Weyler, although it is intimated that there is not much change in the situation.

although it is intimated that there is not manually in the situation.

Cenerals Armiana and Amor overtook on Wednesday last the forces of semina Sanchez and Carillo La Rosa, aumbering, they say, 2,000 men. The instruction of the control of the co

aboya guerrilla battallon and a Saboya guerrilla battallon and a cavalry squadron from Sabanilla surprised an insurgent camp at taida, province of Matanzas. The yleft eleven killed and the troops wed the encampment. elachment belonging to the Almenbattallon-has surprised and ded, in the vicinity of Raiz del Togo, haursent camps canturing a

insurgent camps, capturing a fity of arms and ammunition and ding a major of the insurgents, Arguelles,

Arguelles,
passing the state of the boy Torre. The insurgent hanged Fuseblo Blanco for carry

ing provisions to Matanzae,
An editorial in the La Lucha makes a conjunction between this island; and spain and recalls Spain's sacrifice for the island, and in that the island has a light to respond to the proposal to take a plane of the nationalloan. Consideration of Spain's efforts to save the nation-

at honor and the islanders' fortunes, says La Lucha, they are under obligations to show their gratitude to the nation,

No Verification.

WASHINGTON, Nov 20.—There is no official verification of reports which have been current here and in London of a Spanish-Cubas armistice, and in fact every avenue of official information on the Cuban question is closed. The United States in the previous Cuban war sought to have adopted an agreement for an armistice. At that time one of the main difficulties in conducting peace negotiations was in securing the asent of the insurgents and to this end Secretary Fish on June 23, 1869, secured the signature of Morales Lemus as "the authorized agent of the revolutionary party of Cuba," to a document agreeing to an armistice pending negotiations, o an armistice pending negotiations

for a settlement.

The settlement contemplated the independence of Cuba, and for this reason was not accepted by Spain and the
armistice failed. The government
sought to bring about a truce for the
reasons that it thought in three or
four months passions might have cooled sufficiently to make possible a permanent peace arrangement.

REPUBLICAN CLUB LEAGUE.

McKinley will be at the Next Convention

Inaugural Parade.
CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The executive committee of the national Republican League met at the Auditorium to-day,

committee of the national Republican League met at the Auditorium to-day, it being the first meeting since the close of the campaign.

President Woodmansee presided over the meeting. He created considerable enthusiasm when he reported that he had seen President McKinley and secured from him a promise to attend the national convention of the league in Detroit next July.

The session was given up almost entirely to the discussion of the part the league ought to take in the inaugural proceedings at Washington, March 4. It was decided to make arrangements for headquarters for the League in Washington during the inaugural season, and to urge the clubs affillated with the league to take part in the procession. An effort will be made to secure a prominent place in the procession and the members believe that they can take to Washington 50,000 club marchers on that occasion.

The headquarters of the National Republican League are to remain in Chicago. Speeches were made in behalf of New York, Washington and Cincinnati, and President Woodmansee's influence was exerted to have the headquarters removed to the national capital, but the efforts for Chicago proved successful. The organization, which was a potent factor in bringing about McKinley's election, decided to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. The league will furnish an escort for McKinley from Canton to the capitol. Uniformed clubs of the league in various states will turn out and make the biggest demonstration possible.

Secretary Dowling has received word so far that elght states will have clubs in Secretary Dowling has received word

inc. They are: Maryland, New Jersey, l'ennessee, Ohlo, Kentucky, New York, Rhode Island and Illinois, Oher states Tennessee, Ohlo, Kentucky, New York, Rhode Island and Illinois. Oher states are expected to follow sult. President Woodmansee has appointed members of the national executive committee of the league to act as his staff on March 4. Secretary Dowling in order to save expenses, offered to continue his work without Salary. without salary.

A TRUMP CARD

To be Played by the Striking Gold and Sil-

ver Miners. LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 20.—The most mportant move yet made by the strik ing miners is to-day announced on what ing miners is to-day announced on what is considered reliable authority. The statement that the governor had decided to take summary measures to suppress further violence here and to bring the strike to an end has, it is said, caused the officers of the union with the backing of the Western Federation of Miners, to decide to play a trump card which, they

officers of the union with the backing of the Western Federation of Miners, to decide to play a trump card which, they think, will force the mine managers to come to their terms under pressure from the managers of mines in other distrets of the state.

The union has sent emissaries to all other unions in the state to urge them to inaugurate sympathetic strikes, thus tying up all mines in the state. Cripple Creek and Telluride are to take the initiative and the other unions—to follow rapidly.

In this connection it is stated upon authority that the mine managers of Montana have decided upon making a reduction in wages of fifty cents a day very soon and this is expected to precipitate a strike by the largest miners union in the country. The Montana unions have been contributing liberally in aid of the Leadville strikers, but with a strike imminent in their camp if is believed they will hereafter need to keep all their money at home.

WOULD BE UNLAWFUL.

Proposition of Kansas Populists to Make Mexican Dollars Legal Tender.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Should the Kansas Populists enact a law, making aiexican silver dollars a legal tender, a constitutional question of prime importance will arise for decision by the United States supreme court, which unquestionably would have a casebrought before it to test such a law. The constitution, section 10, declares that no state shall "coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and gilver coin a tender in payment of debts." Mexican silver dollars a legal tender, a

It has been contended that under this provision Kansas could make Mexican silver dollars a legal tender within her borders, but it is generally believed that under this and other constitutional provisions including that forbidding the impairment of contracts, any such law would be held invalid by the courts.

Declared for Free Silver.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The general assembly of Knights of Labor declared to-day for free silver. The ac-tion taken was in the adoption of an additonal clause to the seventeenth plank of the declaration submitted by the committee on law. As originally framed this plank held that interest-bearing bonds, bills of credit or notes should never be issued by the government, but that when need arises the emergency should be met by the issue of legal tender non-interest bearing money.

To this was added the following:

"And that gold and silver when so issued shall be the free and unlimited colnage, at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other nation." ditonal clause to the seventeenth plank

Rose Coghlan will Have a Benefit.

NEW YOLKS, Nov. 20, Rose Cogh-lan has not found a successful play for two or three years and she is in need of financial aid. A letter was sent to her to-day signed by Chauncey M. Depow, Mayor Strong and about M. Depow, Mayor Strong and about fifty others, asking her permission to give a tostimonial for her. Charles Frohman has been asked to assume the management of the affair and the testimonial will be given in the first week in December. Associated with Mr. Frohman in the management are Schoeffel and Grau, the grand opera managers Al Hayman, Daniel Frohman, Hoyt and McKee, Klaw and Erlagger, Rich and Marris and other prominent managers, numbering about twenty-five.

IS UNPRECEDENTED

The Gain in Volume of Business is ... Unexcelled

AND EVERY DAY ADDING TO IT.

ness Men Generally Pursuing a Conservative Course-The Great Increase in Decline in Iron and Steel Products.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow

The gain in volume of business continues entirely without precedent. More than three hundred and ninety establishments have started work since the election, which were idle, and a least three hundred have increased ninety concerns which are known to have added largely to the number hands at work, and these are only part of the whole number.

Every day thus adds thousands the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies, and to make up gradually for many months of enforced increase in the volume of business and the clearing house exchanges for the first time in several years, not only ex-

ine ciearing house exchanges for the first time in several years, not only exceed those of last year by 10 per cent, but also exceed those of the same week in 1892 by nine per cent, Business men are all anxious to prevent anything like the fictitious excitement of last summer and in nearly all branches an excessive rise in prices is prevented. But with more hands at work there is inevitably a greater demand for supplies, materials and products.

The speculative markets have been reacting, which is also natural. Wheat had risen with wonderful rapidity so that exports had been checked by the higher prices and realizing started a break which made the close 3%c lower for the week. It appears that Pacific exports of wheat, flour included, were nearly 3,000,000 bushels larger July 1 to November 1 than last year and all other exports about 15,000,000 bushels larger or more than 60 per cent and in November Atlantic exports have been 4,494,106 bushels, flour included, against 4,763,745 last year. The demand for freight room, both here and on the Pacific coast, is still so large as to disclose an extraordinary foreign demand. Western receipts for the month thus far have been only 14,796,858 bushels, against 2,398,311 last year, but the visible stocks continue to increase, although the milling returns slightly exceed those of last or any previous year.

Cotton has acclined from 8 to 7.62 cents, in spite-of the starting of many cotton mills and the controlling fact for the moment is that reports of a yield smaller than 8,000,000 hales are now entirely discredited. The quantity coming into sight has exceeded last year's by \$20,000 bales, and it is not expected that the decrease in the remaining months of the year will bring the aggregate below \$1,000,000. The export demand does not abate, although temporarily checked while the prices were above eight cents and the increase of \$9,400,000 in value of cotton exported in October contributed more than any other single liem to make the aggregate below \$1,000,000. The exported in

any previous year.

In 1891, 'when all Europe was scrambling for American wheat, the value of all exports was in one month, December, about 7,000,000 larger than last month, but in no other month has that record ever been exceeded, and it is noteworthy, with the increase above named in cotton and increase of \$7,600,000 in breadstuffs, and \$1,400,000 in provisions and oil and there was still an increase of \$8,400,000 in miscellaneous products. In November thus far, the gain of New York exports has been 21 per cent and for the last week 40 per cent, the latest week having been tha largest on record since the second week of October, 1890, while imports were 17 per cent smaller than last year for the week and 25 per cent smaller for the month thus far. Under these chroumstances, in spite of heavy payments of loans abroad, the movement of gold this way would undoubtedly be resumed if foreign buying of American scrutifics should set ed if foreign buying of American securities should set in.

curities should set in.

In a transition period, industries record gains slowly, but the slight deciline in prices of Bessemer plg Iron and of finished products of Iron and steel is partly due to realizing on speculative purchases before the election and partly to the selling of nails by jobbers below the combination price. For most manufactured products of Iron there is a better demand and a slow advance in prices.

Failures for the week have been three hundred and forty-four in the United States, against three hundred and twenty last year and forty in Canada, against forty-two last year.

B. & O. STATEMENT.

Earnings Show a Gratifying Increase on All Lines. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 20.—The re-

ceivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Rall-road Company gave out the following comparative statement of earnings for the month of October. The figures are Earnings for October, 1896, compared

with October, 1895; October, 1896, ap-proximated; October, 1895, audited: All lines east of the Ohlo river: 1896, \$1,857,615; 1895, \$1,708,620; Increase, \$148, 995.

995.
All lines west of the Ohlo river: 1895, \$515,642; 1895, \$561,726; decrease, \$46,684. Summary of entire system cast and west of the Ohlo river: 1896, \$2,273,557; 1895, \$2,270,346; increase, \$102,911.
Earnings and expenses for the four months of the fiscal year 1895-1896, compared with the same months of the fiscal year 1894-1895: October, 1896, approximated:

All lines cast of the Ohio river: 1896, \$7,152,461; 1895, \$6,515,001, increase \$637-460.

All lines east of the Onio river: 1898, \$7,152,461; 1895, \$6,515,001, increase \$637,-460,
All lines west of the Onio river: 1898, \$2,000,382; 1895, \$2,073,146; decrease, \$72,-761.

Summary of entire system east and west of the Onio river, 1896, \$9,152, \$43; 1895, \$8,58,147; increase, \$554,696,
A special dispatch from Philadelphia to the Mail and Express anys that as a rosult of a conference held in that city between representatives of the Reading and Baltimore & Onio raliroad companies, a number of changes are likely to be made as soon as the new Reading company gets into full working order.

"It is understood," the dispatch says, "that the lialtimore & Onio is negotiating for a through train service between New York and the south and to accomplish this the acquiescence of the Reading is necessary. If the Baltimore & Onio succeeds in securing its line to Florida and other southern points a number of changes will have to be made in its freight and passenger service. It is also said that there is some talk of lowering the time between New York and Washington."

THE ARBUCKLE MYSTERY.

Them-Case Growing in Interest, NEW YORK, Nov. 20,-The Central office detectives have made three additional arrests in connection with the death of Frank P. Arbuckle, of Denyer, The prisoners are George Stevens, a sa-loon keeper, Joseph Davidson, a stenographer, and Frederick Menger, a bar tender. The men are said to have been with Arbuckle on the night before his

The investigation of the detectives disclosed the fact that on Wednesday evening Arbuckle was in Luchow's saloon, at Fourteenth street and Irving Place, in company with the three men named. Stevens was the first to be taken. He at first denied having been in Luchow's saloen with Arbuckle. As he was talking to Captain O'Brien, a detective walked in with Davidson, Davidson at once recognized Stevens and said to him: "Hello, are you here in this case, too?"

in with Davidson. Davidson at once recognized Stevens and said to him: "Hello, are you here in this case, too?" Stevens, according to Police Captain O'Brien, seemed nettled when this remark was made to him. When Davidson was searched one of Mr. Arbuckle's cards was found on his person. Davidson admitted having met Arbuckle Wednesday night, and said they had arranged a meeting for to-day. This was why Mr. Arbuckle had given him his card.

why Mr. Arbuckle had given him his card.

After this story had been told another detective walked in with the prisoner Menger. All three then admitted having seen Arbuckle in Luchow's saloon on Wednesday night. They denied, however, having gone up town with him. Menger said that Stevens was trying to get Arbuckle to go to Harlem with him "to go against a brace gambling game." He did not know whether Stevens had succeeded in getting Arbuckle away. The three prisoners were arraigned in the Harlem police court to-day.

The men were held for further examination. Buther, the negro arrested last night, was released to-day, there being no evidence to connect him with the alleged murder or robbery of Arbuckle. The detectives are now said to be looking for a man known as "Sheeny Sam," who bears an unsavory reputation and whose haunts were in East Fourteenth street.

The detectives have learned that this

who bears an unsavory reputation and whose haunts were in East Fourteenth street.

The detectives have learned that this person was also in the crowd accompanying Arbuckle, while he was in Luchow's saloon. It is alleged that latter they left the saloon and stood on the side walk outside, "Sheeney Sam" and Menger got into an altercation. It was about this time, it was alleged, that the "brace game" up town was suggested, and "Sheeney Sam" is believed to have quarreled with Menger, thinking that he was to be cheated out of his share of the Arbuckle money. Menger is said to have left the party after the row.

Menger has made the following statement: "I, in company with Joseph Davidson and George Stevens, both of whom came from Bentley, Kansas, met Arbuckle in Luchow's saloon, on Fourteenth street. They wanted to steer him up against a 'brace game' and get his money. I had nothing to do with this, and left the three men at Miner's Theatre. That's all I know about the case any-low."

A Friend's Theory.

Col. Frederick Flegel, a friend of Arbuckle, to-night said that a telegram had been received from Mrs. Arbuckle,

buckle, to-night said that a telegram had been received from Mrs. Arbuckle, saying that she would reach Chicago Saturday morning and would be in New York Sunday at noon.

Col. Flegel said he thought Mr. Arbuckle get on an elevated train going up town by mistake and had been carried far up town before he was awakened by the guard. Then getting out of the train he was somewhat dazed, not knowing exactly where he was; that he was shortly after attacked by the persons who robbed him, and that the excitement brought on heart failure. It was learned to-night that Arbuckle was seen last before his death at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue Wednesday night, just before 12 'o'clock; he was in the saloon attached to the St. Charles hotel, at the northwest corner of Forty-first street and Sixth avenue.

SENSATIONAL WIFE MURDER.

Charles Kelser Hele to Answer-The Dizzy

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 20.— Charles O. Kaiser has been held to answer for the murder of his wife, Emmi killed on a lonely road near Bridgeport on the night of October 28.

The verdict rendered by the coroner's jury this evening holds him responsible for her death and adds that he was aided by unknown persons in a scheme to defraud insurance companies. Kaiser was remmitted to prison and December? has been fixed for his trial.

When the murder was committed the counts were distingt home from Cault.

cember ' has been fixed for his trial. When the murder was committed the couple were driving home from Gulf Mills, a village near Bridgeport, where they had been delivering portraits from their store in this city. The first news of the crime was obtained by Frank Mancill, a Norristown hotel keeper, who found Kaiser madly circling about the road, shricking: "Murder!" while in the carriage nearby lay the corpse of his wife, with a bullet in the head. Kaiser's story was that the murder had been committed by highwaymen, who robbed them of valuable jewelry and money. Next day, however, the goods were found hidden under stones along the road and suspelon was directed towards the husband. Subsequent developments prove that the woman's life recently had been insured in a number of companies for her husbands' benefit, to an aggregate sum of \$10,000, and that the couple had not lived happily together.

si0,000, and that the couple had not lived happily together.

A mysterious man and woman,known to have been intimately associated with Kaiser, are implicated. They had meetings with him some days before the murder and were seen in the vicinity of the spot where it occurred at nearly the same time. Detectives are searching for them, and the case bids fair to be rich in startling revelations. The team in which Kaiser and his wife rode has been identified as one stolen from ex-Mayor Jaekson, of Gloucester. from ex-Mayor Jackson, of Gloucester N. J. It was hired September 5 by th

N. J. It was hired September 5 by the mysterlous woman and nover returned. The inquest was begun this morning and the evidence adduced forms a strong circumstantial chain around Kaiser. It is said that while denying his own guilt, Kaiser has admitted to detectives that he knows the murder er, but will not reveal his identity.

CRONIN HELD FOR MURDER. Jury Thinks He is Responsible for War

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—At the inquest over the body of Warden Mc-Croo, of Eric, who met his death yes Crea, of Eric, who met his death yes-terday in the endeavor to prevent the escape of convict Patrick Cronin, from the train, which was conveying him to the Western Penitentiary, witnesses differed as to the exact manner in which the unfortunate man met his

The prependerance of evidence, how

account for his escape from death, is that in the fall Cronin fell on top of the warden, breaking the fall. THREATENED LYNCHING

The Mounts May Try to String Up "Cap" Hatfield and Detective Clark.

Haifield and Detective Clark.

WILLIAMSON,W. Va., Nov. 20.—Detective J. H. Clark is here in jail across the half from 'Cap' Hatfield, whom he captured only a few days ago, He had succeeded in escaping the pursuit by the friends of Anderson Mounts, whom he and Detective Bevins had killed at Delorme. At Pikeville he found protection, whence he, with Detective Bevins, was brought to this place and put in jail. The Mounts and McCoys now join forces and theaten to take both the detectives and Hatfield from the jail and Lynch them. The Hatfields, however, in case such an effort is made, will defend the jail.

Consultant to Murder.

Conspiracy to Murder.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—On the night of October 21, Arch Procter, aged twenty, stabbed Aaron Crofton to death in Adairville, this county, and seriously cut his brother, Doc Crofton, at the same time. The latter was up walking around yesterday, but died at midnight. Two days age he made affidavit that W. B. and R. G. Procter, half brothers, together with Arch Procter, son of R. G. Proctor, had entered into a conspiracy to murder him and his brother Aaron. The Procters are all in jail here. W. B. Procter is one of the men who was tried for having lynched Ed. Traughther, near Adairville, several years ago, He-has already been tried three times on the charge of murder and each time has been accusited. three times on the charge of murder and each time has been acquitted.

A NOVEL SCHEME

To Form a Republic in the South Sea. Wives Waiting for Colonizers. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.-L.

Rinehart, a carpenter of this city, is tired of carrying on a hand-to-mouth existence in America and is trying to raise a body of men to undertake a novel scheme. His plan is to buy a ves-

raise a body of men to undertake a novel scheme. His plan is to buy a vessel, equip it and sail to the St. John or Hermit islands in the South Pacific ocean where no inhabitants are left but dusky belies, whose husbands and brothers have been killed by cannibal war's or taken away by conscienceless black birders. A captain Borgman, of the American steamer Bonanza recently sent the news to this city of the peculiar condition of affairs on Hermit Island. He said that his ship was blown out of its course and anchored one day close to one of the islands. He was astonished to see none but women on the coral reef, for it was hardly more than that. The women swam like mermaids to the ship. They told of the condition of affairs on the island and wanted the captain to leave some of his sailors. They said they would heap on them all the honors of darky royalty if they would take their residence among them.

Rinehart declares that it is not the report of the husbandless women that has moved him to project this enterprise. He says it is dissatisfaction with the condition of the labor world and the desire to lead a peaceful existence without having to struggle day and night for bread and butter. He wants to form a republic on co-operative lines. He says the south sea islands support the natives with very little work. By combining forces and pooling interests he believes this proposed band can have all the comforts of life with little labor. The scheme is for fifty men to put \$25 each. With this money he expects to buy a schooner and provisions for the voyage and at least a year's stay on whatever island it may be decladed to settle upon. On first landing they will build a fort and then take possession of the tillable ground. With them they will build a fort and then take possession of the tillable ground. With them they will take seeds and fruit trees and Rinehart says that In a few years they ought to be exporting great quantities of South Sea Island products.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION

Settled at Last - The Terms of the

Compromise. OTTOWA, Ont., Nov. 20.—The Manitoba school question which has more than once during the past three years

than ence during the past three years threatened a disruption of the Canadian confederation, has been settled on terms which, it is believed, will be sufficiently satisfactory to both sides to put an end to controversy.

Following are the main features of the terms of the settlement which has been accepted by the Manitoba government, and wij be embodied shortly in an act of the legislature of that body, viz:

Religious teaching is to be conducted not the public school. passed by a majority of school trus

tees, or.
(2) If a petition be presented to the

ices, or,

(2) If a petition be presented to the board of school trustees asking for religious teaching and signed by the parent or guardians of at least ten children attending the school in a rural district or by the parents or guardians of at least twenty-five children attending school in a city, town or village.

School work of a purely secular character will occupy the whole of the school day except the last half, hour, when the representative of any religious denomination will be allowed to come in and instruct the children belonging to his denomination, provided the parents are willing to have them remain. In cases where the people decide not to have this religious instruction, the regular school work will go on until the close of the school hours. The proviso that is intended to make the schools acceptable to the minority, is that districts having an average attendance of twenty-five Roman Catholic school children shall be entitled to have a teacher of their own denomination, who must be fully qualified according to provincial national school

ion, who must be fully qualified ac-ording to provincial national school cording to provincial national school standards.

In districts where the children speak French wholly, they are to have a teacher speaking both English and French, so that they will learn English as rapidly as possible. The readers used in such schools will be bi-lingual, so that the children will grow up from the first accustomed to English.

Big Fire at Cleveland.

Hig Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Nov. 20.—Fire broke out shortly before 9 o'clock this morning in the five-story building at 190, 192 and 194 Superior street, occupied by H. W. Lustekeyer & Co., wholesale and retail hardware and paint dealers. The flames originated in the paint department and rapidly spread to all the floors, and the entire building was soon enveloped in flames. E. W. Lustekeyer, a son of the senior partner of the firm, was badly burned in attempting to subdue the flames.

The loss on the Luckleyer & Co. con-

the firm, was badly burned in attempting to subdue the flames.

The loss on the Luctkeyer & Co. contents will aggregate nearly \$55,000, partly covered by insurance.

Three men were removed from the building by firemen badly burned and almost suffocated by smoke.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 20 .- At last the accurate vote of all the parties in Indiana can be given. Following are the complete figures as taken from the official returns:

The preparate of evenes, lowever, coavineed the coroner's jury lbst
Cronin was gullty of murder and he
was held on that charge.
Cronin, who was severely injured in
the leap from the train, with McCrea, is
rapidly recovering. The only way to

THE BENWOOD

Pool in Monroe County Comes to the Front Again.

TWENTY-FIVE BARREL AN HOUR

ford and Otherson the McFarland Farm District, One that will Encourage Extensive Operations in the Northeast, Wheeling Man Interested.

Advices received from Sistersville late last night, tell of the best strike vet made in the promising Benwood pool in Monroe county, Ohlo, several miles west of Sistersville. This pool has been the center of attraction in the southwest oll fields for some time and the latest and best strike will have the effect of toward its development.

made on the McFarland farm, to northeast of defined territory, and the well is the property of Treat & Crawford and others, one of whom is said to be Captain Asa Booth, of this city, who is interested in Benwood territory with this firm. The well is making a showing of oil at the rate of twentyfive barrels an hour.

WHITE CROSS LEAGUE.

An Organization that was Started in this State—Its Work.

The White Cross League for boys, is an organization that had its birth in West Virginia. The local branch meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Hess building. The last meeting in each month is open to the public. At last night's meeting the following interesting paper was read, which tells of the

ast night's meeting the following interesting paper was read, which tells of the objects of the league:

Less than nine years ago in Weston, W. Va., the first White Cross League for boys was organized. On the first night five boys were present and each was made an officer. That league in two years numbered fitty members.

Its members are now widely scattered, being found in many states in the Union. They are engaged in various kinds of business and the majority are doing well. Some are married and are instilling into the minds of their children truths learned in that league. A letter was written to the Toledo Blade, telling of the organization, and letters were received from Louisiana, Kanasa and other states, asking how to organize.

A league of thirty members was organized in Uhricaville, O. It is not nkown how long it existed. A boy in Kanasa, who lived on the prairie, far from neighbors, joined the league at Weston.

As far as known the Weston league was the first of the kind anywhere. There

was the first of its kind anywhere. There were leagues formed, but none for boys, November 19, 1892, seven boys met at Mr. Beck's, in this city, and a league was or-

Beck's, in this city, and a league was organized, and since that time there have been seventy members. Some have moved away, some are in business and do not atjend, several are away at school, one is going to Africa as a missionary, a few have lost interest, and many are still faithful. Yery few have failed to live up to their obligations. The members are among the most manly, gentlemanly boys in this city, as every boy who honors his own mother's womanhood is bound to be. The White Cross League of Wheeling has a standing, and people are constantly asking about it and expressing a desire that certain other boys would become members. The pledge and initiation are all that could be desired. Obligations are as follows: To treat all women with respect, and endeavor to protect them from wrong and degradation; to endeavor to put down all indecent language and coarse tests: to maintain the law of

came to this league in knee pants and were afraid to hear the sound of their own voices, can now get up in a digni-fied manner and speak well on any aub-ject under discussion, and their debates would be a credit to any organization.

Youngstown in Line.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 19,-The directors of the Youngstown base ball club will hold a meeting and arrange plans will hold a meeting and arrange plans for the season of 1897. The attendance the past season satisfies the directors that a first-class team here will be sup-ported. All the players who closed the season with the Youngstown have writ-ten here, stating they desired to sign for next year, and several will be accepted.

An Emperor's Advice.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A Berlin dispatch to the Daily Mail says that according to the Tageblatt Emperor Will-iam while recently speaking to an offi-cers' gathering, advised them to do their drinking in their own mess rooms and not to venture into public places at the risk of rows when they were tipsy. But that if they were attacked they should not hesitate to use their arms.

arms.
"This statement," says the Mall's dispatch tion and radical members of the reichstag denounce it as an incitement to manslaughter."

CONCORD, Ky., Nov. 20.—Eastbound frain No. 4, Chesapeake & Ohio, last night caught a buggy at the First street crossing, and instantly killed the three occupants, Mr. Al Pollicy, a young lawyer, and Misses Lulu and Lizzle Lind, daughters of the proprietor of the Lin hotel, of this place. The young people were returning from an evening party.

Earthquake in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 20—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Several rocks were knocked from the walls of Jrace church, and cracks were madeln several buildings.

Wenther Forceast for To-day.

7 a. m. 243 p. m. 43 5 a. m. 357 p. m. 44 12 m. 42 Weather—Cloudy.